started its business without proper licence and if so, the action taken against the hotel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Action has been taken twice against M/s. Ashoka Palace under the Delhi Police Act. In one case, the Manager was convicted by the Court; in the second case, the partner of the hotel had obtained an interim stay order against prosecution from the High Court of Delhi which was later on confirmed on 23-1-1987.

Proprietor of Ashoka Deluxe, Saraswati Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi has been prosecuted twice under the Delhi Police Act for running the business without a proper licence. The Proprietor of the hotel has been granted stay against prosecution by the Delhi High Court.

Entry of Bhai Jasbir Singh Rode into Golden Temple Complex

1620. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had allowed Bhai Jasbir Singh Rode to enter the Golden Temple Complex alongwith his extremist followers and to occupy it;

(b) if so, whether the Inspector-General of Police (Border), Mr. Chaman Lal, went on leave resenting Government's decision in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Bhai Jasbir Singh Rode was not prevented from entering the Golden Temple on 10th October 1988 by the authorities as he and his associates were not carrying any arms

(b) and (c) Shri Chaman Lal, IGP (Border) Amritsar, was sanctioned leave from 11th October, 1988 to 25th October, 1988 on his request by the Director General of Police, Punjab. The Government of Punjab have also decided to repatriate him and requested the Government of India to post him elsewhere. The request of the State Government is under consideration of the Central Government.

ग्रामीण बैंकों का कार्यकरण

1621. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :–

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस देश में चल रहे सभी 196 ग्रामीण बैंक, जिनमें 50 हजार से अधिक कर्मचारी कार्यरत है, सरकार की लापरवाही, कुप्रबंध और दोहरी नीतियों के कारण बन्द हो जाने की स्थिति में आ गए है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त कर्मचारियों को दी जाने वाली न्यूनतम मजूरी (दैनिक मजदूरी) की राशि कितनी है और इस सम्बन्ध में किन-किन बैंकों की किस-किस बैंकों की किस-किस शाखा में निर्धारित मानदंडों का पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने बैंक अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है और उसका ब्यौरा क्या है : और

(घ) बुरी तरह से प्रभावित इन बैंकों की स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए सुधारात्मक/परिशोधन उपायों के विशेष संदर्भ में जनवरी, 1987 से इस मामले में

की गई नवीन कार्यवाहियों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उनके क्या नतीजे निकले हैं ?

वित्त संबालय में आर्थिक कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुवर्डो फलेरियो) : (क) से (घ) क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों का प्रबंध राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक के निर्देशों तथा सामान्य पर्यवेक्षण के अधीन प्रत्येक बैंक के निदेशक बोड द्वारा किया जाता है। क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों में इन नियमों और अनुदेशों को लागू करने के मामले में भेदभाव किए जाने की कोई शिकायत नहीं है। अधीनस्थ कर्मचारियों सहित क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों के कर्मचारियों को जो वेतन और भत्ते दिए जाते हैं, वे संबंधित राज्य सरकार के समकक्ष पद के कर्मचारियों को देय वेतन एवं भत्तों के समान होते हैं। अंशकालिक संदेशवाहकों तथा सफाई कर्मचारियों को सामान्य वेतन के 50 प्रतिशत की दर से वेतन दिया जाता है। राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि ऐसा कोई भी क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक नहीं है, जहां निर्धारित मानदंडों का अनुपालन न किया जा रहा हो। इस संबंध में जब भी शिकायतें प्राप्त होती हैं, तो उनकी जांच की जाती है ताकि आवश्यक उपचारात्मक कार्रवाई की जा सके।

भारत सरकार ने आंध्रप्रदेश के उच्च न्यायालय के एक अवकाशप्राप्त मुख्य न्यायाधीश की अध्यक्षता में एक राष्ट्रीय औदयोगिक अधिकरण गठित किया है जो क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों के कर्मचारियों के वेतन ढांचे और अन्य सेवा शर्तों का निर्धारण करेगा।

Petitions received under the 'One Time Amnesty Scheme'

1622. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petitions so far received by Government to extend the 'One Time Amnesty' to individual assessees of income tax;

(b) how many of them were considered favourably and how many such requests were rejected; and

(c) what was the total extent of the amount involved if such amnesty had been granted in the past twelve months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) An Amnesty Scheme for income-tax payers was in operation from November, 1985 to 31st March, 1987. Reduction or waiver of interest or penalty or both under section 273A of the Income-tax Act are some time commonly described as 'amnesty' granted to income-tax payers. As the intended connotation of the expression 'One Time Amnesty' is not clear, it is not possible to obtain and furnish the specific information contemplated by the Hon'ble Member.

Looting of banks in Punjab

1623. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of nationalised banks in Punjab that were looted during the period of January 1, 1986 to September 27, 1988;

(b) what is the amount of money involved; and

(c) what are the names of these banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) Available information regarding the number of bank branches in Punjab which were looted by dacoits/robbers during the period 1.1.1986 to 27.9.1988, the amounts involved therein and the names of the banks is given in the Statement. [*See* Appendix CXLVIII, Annexure 75]